

Crawford Avalanche

VOLUME FIFTY-FIVE—NUMBER TWENTY-TWO

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JUNE 1, 1933

O. P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor.

What Other Editors Have To Say

NOT REAL ORPHANS

While kindness to animals and birds is entirely commendable, to pick up "orphans" in the woods and fields is most frequently inadvisable, according to the game division of the Department of Conservation.

Every summer thousands go to the wilder areas of the state for their vacations and many young animals, especially fawns, are picked up and carried away on the theory that they are lost.

Rarely is a fawn ever lost, the game division insists. Often they will lie in hiding while their mother is searching for food but the mother knows where they are. The law also forbids anyone taking these animals. If anyone finds a fawn that is known to be an orphan, through its mother being killed by a car or otherwise, he should notify the nearest conservation officer who will take the proper steps to protect the young animal.—Midland Republican.

It is newspaper report that the federal government is going to find it necessary to impose a sales tax to meet the new program for helping this, that or the other thing. If Michigan is going to get a sales tax to meet the need for balancing the numerous budgets left hanging in the air by the 15-mill tax amendment, the legislature had better get busy otherwise Uncle Sam will get in first. Great scrambling these days to pick Old Man Public's goose.—Rogers City Advance.

Rather a hectic time in Lapeer county a week or so ago when one of the local nimrods caught a five and a half pound German brown trout in a small country stream, Rev. Fr. Brennan of Lapeer bid and made a grand slam in hearts at his first game of bridge, and while all this was going on the boys downtown drank up two thousand bottles of beer before they arrived at the general verdict that it wasn't anything to go mad about. These may be little things in the way of world events, but they have a tendency to keep the countryside calm and contented, which after all is a whole lot to be thankful for as we begin to emerge from the last dreags of depression.—Ionia News.

Henry Ford has the faculty of striking the popular chord every so often. His message to the people grabs the limelight shed so effulgently by President Roosevelt and at the same time it projects the psychology of the new day. It sounds good and we believe it is good. It is swell for us to see him buying advertising space again. That is a real way to start the wheels of industry and of business.—Rogers City Advance.

Municipalities cannot legally prevent the sale of beer within their limits by refusing to approve any license applications. Attorney General O'Brien ruled last week in an opinion asked by Rep. Miles Callaghan of Reed City, R. He held that refusal to approve licenses must be based upon substantial cause and that each application must be considered.—(Continued on last page)

TO ESTABLISH FIVE CAMPS

Approval of the establishment of five camps of 200 men each for the purpose of carrying on improvements in state conservation projects has been given by Robert Echnner, Director of Emergency Conservation work, Washington, D. C., according to the Michigan Department of Conservation.

The five camps will be located in the Higgins Lake State Forest in Crawford county; the Mackinac State Forest in Mackinac county; the Hardwood State Forest in Cheboygan and Charlevoix counties; near Gogebic Lake in Gogebic county and on the Escanaba River Tract in Marquette and Dickinson counties.

The Department of Conservation was not notified as to the dates on which these camps would be established.

Thirty-eight additional camp sites have been recommended by the Department to the U. S. Regional Forester at Milwaukee but the Department has not received information as to whether all or any of them would be approved.

The exact locations of the approved "state" camps to be occupied by Conservation Corps Works will be selected by the United States Army officials.

The Higgins Lake Camp crew will carry on work in the Higgins Lake State Park and Forest.

Conservation projects in Cheboygan and Charlevoix counties, including the Hardwood State forest, the Burt Lake and the Young State parks will be objectives for the Wolverine Camp.

The Conservation Corps working out of the Gogebic Lake Camp will be assigned to improvements in the Gogebic Lake State Park and other projects in Gogebic and Ontonagon counties.

The Mackinac Camp will be devoted to work in the Mackinac State Forest and the Escanaba River Camp to work in the Escanaba River Tract, now an unadministered game refuge.

The work to be done on the forest lands of the state through these camps will include telephone line construction and reconstruction, building firebreaks, and towers; constructing trails, woods roads, doing forest research; planting trees; carrying on tree disease and insect control; improving timber stands; reducing fire hazard, improvement of lakes and streams and similar work of a constructive and forest protection nature.

Improvements to be made in the state parks will include enlarging camp grounds, removal of fire hazards, grading and road building and sanitation.

The camps to be operated in conjunction with state projects, the Conservation Department has announced, will function in the same manner as the camps which have been established in federal units. They will be under U. S. Army regulations and all of the workers will be employed through the systems that have been set up and operated by the Federal organization.

Senator Hiram Johnson refuses to go to London as a delegate to the economic conference. Evidently Hiram has not lost any of his political acumen during the past few months.

THE AUSABLE RIVER

HISTORICAL ESSAY BY MAC (H. C. McKinley, Gaylord)

(Continued from last week)

With a map of Crawford county for your inspection you could very readily trace the course of that little stream that connects School Section Lake with the main river of the Ausable, near which mouth was the scene of that battle between the Hurons and Chipewas Chief David Shopenagons narrated to me; which event took place upwards of a hundred and fifty years ago. When I first located on my homestead fifty-five years ago, it was mostly plains land, but now it is densely covered with timber from ten to thirty feet tall, mostly jackpine and poplar, with mixture of other timber such as black oak, etc. The face of the country has been entirely changed by time and this growth of virgin timber. All traces of former civilization by white men have been entirely obliterated.

This map would likewise convey to you the vast amount of water that flows down this historic river. First there is the main stream which has its source in Otsego county, and which is joined at Grayling by the East Branch on which is located a fine fish hatchery for the propagation of trout, and then by the waters of many springs and small brooks and rivulets until you come to the mouth of the South Branch which has its source near Lake St. Helens; and next by the North Branch which likewise is from Otsego county, and it is in turn fed by a number of big creeks, and together they make a big volume of fresh water to pour into Lake Huron. The river is not navigable save only for a short distance at its mouth, for it is turbulent and swift at many points, the natural current being about three miles per hour, while in places it increases to six and seven miles per hour. It has many deep holes, followed by shallow water, which ripples in the sunlight over pebbly and sandy bottoms. In many places above Stephan's bridge the river can be forded easily; but in some places you have to have a bridge. It is safe to say that thousands of deer have been killed on its banks or in its waters since known to man, besides other game such as bear, wolves, lynx, panthers, wildcats, otter and beaver. If this lovely stream with its tributaries could give up its secrets, many historic tales and tragedies of Indian life and strife would be revealed that would make thrilling reading.

Now something in reference to the extent of the lumbering operations that have taken place on this historic stream since the days of man's operations in denuding the forests of their great wealth of timber originally standing on this river and its branches.

It is a fact not generally known that as early as 1836 a sawmill was built at VanEtan Lake, near the Ausable, by the firm of Howard & VanEtan. They expended quite a sum there to build a watermill, but after their dam had been carried away or undermined two or three times they were obliged to abandon the enterprise. They never sawed any lumber. In the sixties lumbermills were built at Ausable by Loud, Priest & Gay, and Bacus Brothers, and Abner Burrows, and at Tawas City by C. H. Whittemore, and Smith, VanValkenburg & Co.

And from reliable sources the following is the number of feet of logs run out of the Ausable river from 1867 to 1882:

1867—48,800,000.
1868—34,102,241.
1869—44,500,000.
1870—60,000,000.
1871—52,000,000.
1872—106,000,000.
1873—29,148,000.
1874—52,000,000.
1875—55,000,000.
1876—47,150,000.
1877—68,800,000.
1878—62,000,000.
1879—112,000,000.
1880—138,000,000.
1881—100,232,247.
1882—200,000,000.
Making a total of 1,327,232,688 feet.

But this is not all. Ausable River—Main Stream. D. A. McDonald—7,000,000. O. S. & L. Co.—5,000,000. Moore, Whipple & Co.—5,000,000. Emery Bros.—6,000,000. Wm. Jenkinson—3,000,000. Total—11,000,000.

Upper South Branch. Pack, Woods & Co.—2,000,000. J. E. Potts—1,500,000. Moore, Whipple & Co.—8,000,000. O. S. & L. Co.—4,000,000. The B. L. Anderson Co.—3,000,000. Wonderly, Rimington & Co.—4,000,000. Martin Bresnahan—2,000,000. Total—24,500,000 feet.

North Branch. Pack, Woods & Co.—15,000,000. J. E. Potts—17,000,000. Gratiwick, Smith & Fryer Lumber Co.—25,000,000. Cheesbrough & Charlton—7,000,000. S. O. Fisher—8,000,000. Stephen Moore—1,500,000. Penoyer Bros.—1,500,000. Platt & Millen—3,000,000. Total—78,000,000.

And this is not all, for the mill at Grayling operated by Rasmus Hanson for many years cut many millions of feet and run the logs down the Main stream to their mill, besides cutting much timber in the East Branch.

And also the lumber mills located at Otsego Lake, for many years cut millions of feet tributary to this great and historic stream—the Ausable. While Louis Jensen and Frank Buell both lumbered on many millions of feet of timber that was standing tributary to this noble river, Herman Lundén and the Kneeland & Bigelow Co. likewise lumbered quite extensively on the headwaters of the North Branch. It is safe to conclude that fully two billions of feet of logs once floated on the waters of this magnificent stream and its tributaries; and many beautiful mansions in distant cities were built of lumber that once floated on this stream.

Hundred of horses and oxen were sacrificed in the lumbering operations that bordered these streams, besides the loss of human life that can never be told. Many men were made rich and others suffered poverty by reason of their toil in this line of industry.

While in a reminiscent mood I can readily recall how more than half a century ago while on my way to Grayling for some needed groceries, with my gun in hand, the baying of a dog arrested my attention—I stopped and began to look around when all at once I saw a large buck coming down the hill making for the river. He suddenly stopped when about a dozen rods away but all I could see of him was his head, the rest of him being hidden behind a big tree stub broken off high above the ground. I took aim at his head and fired. It sounded like a stone hitting the side of a barn. He dropped in his tracks. I went quickly to him and pulling out my big knife grabbed a front leg and was about to cut his throat, when suddenly he raised a hind leg which ripped my vest and shirt open and violently threw me several feet to one side. He jumped up and ran off with amazing speed, and I never saw him again. It seems that my bullet had struck him at the butt of the horn and knocked him silly for a few minutes, but he came to in the nick of time to save his life.

Another exasperating experience I had was one afternoon in mid-winter while teaching school over in the George Fauble district near the North Branch. Right after dinner one Saturday afternoon I took my gun and went down by a nearby swamp, and started up three deer who were under cover in the brush before I could get a shot. I took up the trail and followed after, and then made a circle and travelled fast to get ahead of them. When my judgment told me to circle again and mount a big windfall to get a better view, I was in luck, for I saw one of them browsing not over ten rods from my elevated position.

(Continued on page three)

Platt & Millen—1,500,000. Dease & Hayes—3,000,000. T. F. Thompson—3,000,000. J. P. Pulsifer—2,000,000. Jones & Porter—3,000,000. Kinney & Beard—1,000,000. Gardner Bros.—1,500,000. Joseph Dugeon—1,000,000. Thickstan & Manwarring—2,000,000. W. H. Clough—500,000. Total—49,500,000 feet.

South Branch. Moore, Whipple & Co.—2,000,000. Emery Bros.—6,000,000. Wm. Jenkinson—3,000,000. Total—11,000,000.

Upper South Branch. Pack, Woods & Co.—2,000,000. J. E. Potts—1,500,000. Moore, Whipple & Co.—8,000,000. O. S. & L. Co.—4,000,000. The B. L. Anderson Co.—3,000,000. Wonderly, Rimington & Co.—4,000,000. Martin Bresnahan—2,000,000. Total—24,500,000 feet.

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(Continued on page three)

C. C. CO. TRAINING AT LAKE MARGRETHE

WILL BE EMPLOYED ON WORK IN MILITARY RESERVATION

Friday morning of last week marked the arrival of U. S. Civilian Conservation Corps No. 872 at the Hanson State Military reservation at Lake Margrethe. There were 150 men in the Company and are under command of Capt. Lawrence Kurtz, of Lansing, who is assisted by Capt. Stubler and Lieut. Woods, medical officer from the U. S. Navy. Corporal Korkey and Private Weaver, two of the men of the Company come directly from the U. S. regular army. The camp will be known as "Camp Higgins."

The Company is located at the extreme end of the camp, a position that is regularly occupied by the 119th Field Artillery, commanded by Col. Lewis. Capt. Kurtz has been coming here for the past four years with the 119th F. A. as artillery instructor.

This is the first C. C. Co. company to be sent out for work on State property. The men will be engaged in work of reforestation, truck-trail fire breaks construction in game refuge; general improvement of road beds along roads to the military reservation; re-vegetate sand-blown area in the middle of the rifle range; fire break construction on Higgins Lake State forest and helping in the nursery; exploration for source of water for fire fighting; lake and stream improvement and timber rust control on trees.

S. W. Allen of Ann Arbor, field officer for emergency conservation was in the city first of the week getting this work started. H. K. Clark will be the camp superintendent and the man in charge of the work. Various foremen are to be supplied by the Department of Conservation. All this work is heartily welcomed. All work is carefully planned and will be carefully directed.

Capt. Kurtz says that it will be the duty of the officers in charge to look after the welfare of the men in camp, teach good citizenship and to respect and co-operate with their fellow men, and to become good citizens. These men are not subject to military discipline. The Company is recruited from the cities of Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Flint. They are between the ages of 18 and 25 years. The same as in other C. C. Co. camps, their wages are \$30.00 per month, \$25.00 of which is sent to the dependents of the men, and the latter receive the remainder, \$5.00 per month for personal use.

Just at present the men are without athletic equipment, books, magazines, writing materials, etc., that are quite necessary for their convenience. Anyone having such supplies will confer a great favor on the men of the camp by sending it out. We are assured that it will all be appreciated.

Some homesickness is reported among the men, for they are strangers among strangers, and it is not natural that home ties are not so easily broken. However we fully believe that after they become adjusted to their new situation and duties they will be glad they are at Camp Grayling. In fact, Capt. Kurtz says he believes they are the most fortunate lot of any C. C. Co. company anywhere in the U. S. Their camp site is ideal, located in one of Michigan's finest bodies of water—Lake Margrethe; their quarters are the best, with kitchens, dining rooms, baths, the finest of water, and a most healthful climate. In fact they are camping at an ideal summer resort. A few weeks here will build this outfit into sturdy young men, full of vigor and enthusiasm. They have plenty of good food, excellent sleeping quarters, and every other comfort anyone could wish for in such a camp. And if the men will respond to the leadership of the officers in charge, and hold them in trust and give them their every confidence, we are sure that their camp life here will be so satisfactory that they will be sorry to have to leave it. The officers have the interest of the men at heart, and if they will work with them, all will profit by so doing.

The men will find the people of Grayling to be friendly and courteous and will do all they can to help make pleasant their stay among us. They are most welcome.

10 LEAVE FOR CAMP BRADY

Ten Crawford county men left for Ft. Brady this morning for two weeks of training in reforestation work. In the party are the following:

Elroy Barber—Frederic. Earl Wood—Beaver Creek. From Grayling—Ted Callahan, John Deckrow, Isaac Jendron, Melvin Marshall, Harry Hum, Oliver Lovely, John Schofield and Ora Ingalls.

The party left on the early morning train and will arrive at Ft. Brady some time this afternoon. They will be in camp at that place for about two weeks after which they will be returned and will be placed among the C. C. Co. reforestation companies near Luzerne. At that place they will be given positions as foremen in the woods operations.

These men are among about forty who filed applications here for the positions, and the names of those passing satisfactory examinations were sent to officials in Lansing where the ten mentioned above were duly selected.

ALUMNI TO GIVE HOP

Instead of the regular annual banquet given each year by the Grayling High School Alumni Association, this year they will mark the occasion with a Hop. The affair will be given on Friday evening, June 9th at the school gymnasium and it will be an informal party.

The public is cordially invited to attend and it is hoped a large crowd will accept. Music is to be furnished by "Fat" Davis and his Northerners of West Branch and this feature alone assures you of a pleasant evening. There will also be a program of entertainment.

The charge will be 50c for gents, and ladies 25c, and dancing will begin at 9:30 o'clock. Attend the first annual Alumni Hop. You're invited.

The prince of optimists is he who believes that poverty and work may be abolished at the same time.—Boston Transcript.

Band Concert

Friday Night, June 2
March "The Thunder"—by Sousa.
March "On The Mall"—By Goldman.
Overture "Goddess of Dawn"—Losey.
Song of the Navy, "Anchors Aweigh"—Zimmerman.
Waltzes "Golden Showers"—Hall.
Bass Solo "Pomposo"—Hayes. Played by Marius Hanson.
Fox trot "Around the Corner"—Khan & Cassel.
March "Trojan Band"—Boyer.
Selection from "The Dollar Princess"—by Fall.
March "Stars and Stripes Forever"—Sousa.
Finale "Star Spangled Banner"—Ed. G. Clark, Director.

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GABBY GERTIE



"Many a divorcee's romance dies by decree."

SPIKE'S BEER GARDEN OPENED

HUGE CROWD ATTENDS OPENING EVENING MONDAY

A lot of interest was manifest in the formal opening of Spike's (Harold McNeven) Beer garden Monday evening and before the opening hour every table in the place had been engaged. Almost every family in Grayling was represented, besides there were many from out of town.

About three weeks ago workmen got busy and completely remodeled the building that was formerly occupied by the Nash garage and Harold Skingley electric welding shop. Partitions were changed, walls were covered with tan Masonite, woodwork was finished and a fine new dance floor laid. They did a thorough job of it and the inside of the building was a complete transformation from the front door to the back room.

Huge Japanese lanterns and many smaller ones, electric lighted, ferns and palms, lent charm to the place. The tables were neatly spread with white linens and looked most inviting. As the hours of the evening advanced the crowd grew in proportion and by 10:00 p. m. the place was quite filled.

Don Young's orchestra furnished excellent dance music while those who so desired enjoyed dancing on Grayling's best dance floor. Several brands of beer were on sale and everyone could get his favorite brew. During the evening several entertaining features were introduced by young men from C. C. Camp No. 861 of Luzerne, of which Lieut. R. E. Bates is the commander. One of the entertainers was a very clever accordion player while the others played guitars and all sang very cleverly, introducing Italian songs, sung in their native language. This feature provided a lot of real enjoyment.

The party lasted until after 2:00 a. m., and everyone felt that they had enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Without doubt this is one of the most attractive beer gardens anywhere in Michigan and Spike is receiving many congratulations upon its coziness and attractiveness. He says that for on the evening of Saturday, June 10th he has engaged a group of seven professional entertainers and orchestra players, and invites the public to be present. There is to be no cover charge and no tables will be reserved for this occasion.

Rialto Theatre

PROGRAM
Saturday, June 3rd (only)
Edward G. Robinson
in
"SILVER DOLLAR"
Comedy—
"Sweet Cookie." Novelty

Sunday and Monday, June 4-5
Janet Gaynor and Henry Garat
in
"ADORABLE"
Comedy—
"Call Her Sausage"
Organogue News

Tuesday and Wednesday, June 6-7
Warren Williams
in
"THE MATCH KING"
Comedy—
"Thru Thin and Thicket"
Novelty

Thursday and Friday, June 8-9
Bette Davis
in
"EX LADY"
Novelty—"Tip Tap Toe"
Magic Carpet News

A Few Repairs Now!

—will help to renovize your home or business building—add to its value and stability and save the larger amounts that must be spent as the final cost of neglect.

Small repairs to roofs and floors, trim and walls are not costly. New material, placed securely and expertly, will add years of life to your house.

FALL IN STEP WITH YOUR COMMUNITY

CLEAN UP, PAINT UP and MAKE REPAIRS NOW!

Grayling Box Company

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
O. P. Schumann, Owner and Pub'r.Entered as Second Class Matter
at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich.,
under the Act of Congress of
March 3, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year\$1.75
Six Months90
Three Months45
Outside of Crawford County
and Roscommon per year..\$2.00
(For strictly Paid-In-Advance
Subscriptions)



THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1933

THE FOAMING BREW, we believe, has done a lot for Michigan, and that includes Grayling. Not only has it stimulated business but it is a welcome and beneficial substitute for the ruinous distilled poisons of the bootlegger, and we believe that legal beer has already produced a vast change in the moral and social life of many people. It supplies a desire for something to drink without serious danger of intoxication. The contribution in legal taxes and fees to the national, state and municipal treasuries resulting from the legalization of beer is a matter of deepest importance at a time when it is very much needed.

BEAVER PLAYING HOB WITH
TROUT STREAMS

Beaver are said to be migrating and making their appearance in several of the counties in the southern part of the state. This will be welcome news to the thousands of trout fishermen of northern Michigan, who are in hopes that every last one of these animals will depart from this neck of the woods and find other streams for their activities rather than the trout streams. Time was when everybody thought it would be fine to have a few of these industrious dam builders on the local streams, but today people are not so keen for them, especially those who enjoy trout fishing. These animals have certainly raised hob with Robinson

SCHOOL NOTES

Sixth Grade.

A group of us had a most enjoyable time on a field trip to Beaver Island, last Wednesday. We took notes on all of the different birds, flowers and pine trees that we saw. A different group is planning a similar trip, soon.

Friday afternoon, a group in our room entertained the rest of us with a radio play on the theme of character building, entitled "Don't Give Up the Ship."

Monday afternoon, we invited the Fifth grade to be our guests and gave the play for them, which they enjoyed.

The cast was as follows:
Announcer—Edward Martin.
Don Rogers, (A discouraged tug boat builder)—John Matthews.
Marjorie (the girl next door)—Marjorie Broadbent.

Boys of the neighborhood:
Bill—Emil Tahvonen.
Rastus—Donald Corwin.
Tom—Robert DeFraigne.
Girls of the neighborhood:
Betty—Audrey Bradow.
Alice—Betty Friend.
Helen—Phyllis Hewitt.

Arthur (another boat builder)—Forest Bradow.
Mr. Smith (donor of the prize)—Einer Tahvonen.

GREATER THAN THE FABLE
ED ROMANCE OF CIN-
DERELLA

An article, in The American Weekly, with next Sunday's Detroit Times, tells of the astonishing career of a Japanese girl who was rescued from a Tokio den of vice, married her rescuer and helped him climb from obscure poverty to Premier of Japan, thus making her a Countess and a Lady of The Imperial Court.

creek, practically destroying it as a fishing stream. They have constructed some twenty or more dams along the stream beside filling it with fallen trees until in some instances it is nearly impossible to drop a line in the water. A movement should be started at once to remove the beaver from all trout streams or it won't be long until trout streams will be a thing of the past.—Roscommon Herald-News.

CAMP DAGGETT
TO OPEN SOON

Another camping season is just around the corner. Camp Daggett is again in the field to serve Northern Michigan boys and girls. They hope you will be able to come. You will receive full value for your money and, we are sure, will consider the time spent in camp one of the most worthwhile periods of your life. Please tell your friends of this opportunity.

The Camp was founded by a group of earnest men to aid boys and girls to receive camping at a low cost, under real supervision and christian leadership. Through gifts of land by the Daggett Estate, equipment by the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs of Petoskey, and other individuals in all parts of northern Michigan, Daggett opens its 1933 season with a very well equipped camp. Their five cabins and five tents can house about sixty. Leadership is provided for every cabin, besides leaders in special activities.

A well-rounded program interesting to youth will be carried out from morning until camp fire program which always appeals, with its romance, stories, character talks, etc.

Instruction in swimming, life-saving, rowing, crew-racing, base ball, volley ball, etc., will be given, and there will be "Stunt Night" in which each tent presents an act for camp fire. Tent inspection and personal inspection keep health foremost in the camper's mind.

Over-night trips and hikes are enjoyed and aid in getting campers out into the woods that surround the Lake. Track meets, quints, twilight games and stunts help to bring out individual prowess.

Our chapel meetings each morning are inspirational, tending to develop a need of service toward each other and applying this to each one's daily life.

The Culinary Department is headed by the mother of a former camper and cannot be surpassed in wholesome food and well-balanced diet.

If interested, write for further information to Camp Daggett, Petoskey, Mich.

Read your home paper.
Subscribe for the Avalanche

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

May 22, 1933

I suppose that I may claim to be the first Ford Dealer. I not only made cars, but sold them and frequently delivered them myself.

The "drive away" is not new; often I have driven cars from Detroit to towns in Ohio or Indiana or Michigan to make delivery.

There were no good roads in those days, and the people where I drove had never seen a motor car before.

My first really enthusiastic customers were Country Doctors. They were the first to realize the value of dependable transportation to a widely scattered practice.

Even today I occasionally hear from some of those first Ford users.

We had to teach local mechanics how to care for the cars. That is how Ford Service began, which is now found everywhere in the world.

We believed from the beginning that a sale does not complete our transaction with our customer — it creates upon us an obligation to see that our customer's car gives him service. Ford Dealers know their duty to the public in this respect.

I can say of Ford Dealers generally that they have been and are men of character and standing in their communities. Most of them have been with us many years, which indicates that we agree on basic business principles. The Company provides that the methods used to sell the Ford car are consistent with the self-respect of the Dealers who handle it.

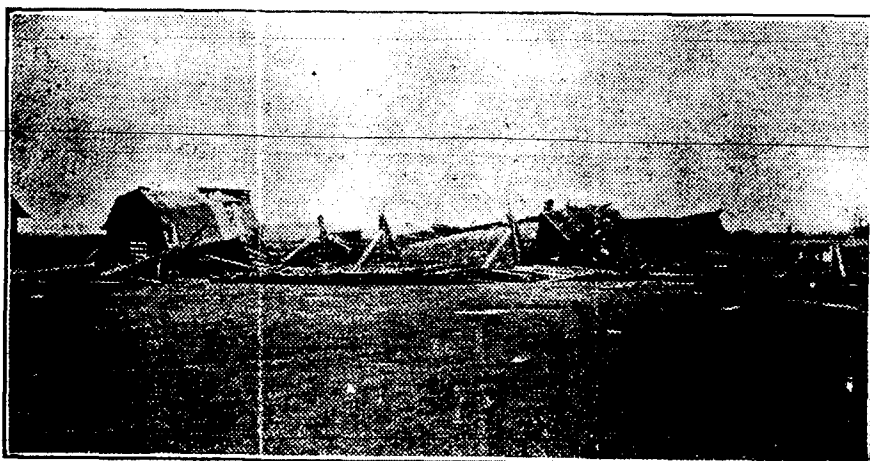
The present Ford V-8 is the peak of our 30 years experience.

We have never made a better car. Its eight-cylinder engine is powerful and smooth running. The car is admittedly very good looking and has comfortable riding qualities. It is economical in operation because of advanced engine design and low car weight. It is the fastest, roomiest and most powerful car we have ever built.

Henry Ford

CYCLONE ...Again
Sweeps Across the State!

Doing THOUSANDS of Dollars
Damage to Buildings and Stock!



THE terrific windstorm that swept across Michigan the evening of May 1st, this year, destroyed this 40 x 120 foot barn on Section 10, Sunfield Twp., Eaton county. It belonged to D. G. Weppert and we promptly paid the loss of \$3,000 on the barn, \$22.50 on stock killed and \$100 damage to corn barn.

If your buildings had been in the path of this storm and wrecked as the above barn, have you the money with which to replace them?

Insure in this big, old company and

when your buildings are destroyed, or your stock killed by windstorm we promptly pay the loss.

We have paid Michigan property owners thousands of dollars this month.

Some buildings destroyed were without windstorm insurance—too bad—total loss.

The cost of windstorm insurance has been so low in this big company for the past 47 years that no property owner can afford to be without windstorm protection.

See One of Our Local Agents or Write Home Office

Michigan Mutual Windstorm
Insurance Company

Largest of Its Kind in Michigan - - Home Office—Hastings, Michigan

The Cook's Cookies

BY THE COOK OF CONSERVATION CORPS, COMPANY 661

Co's. 670 and 661 each have a baseball team. The other day Co. 661 borrowed Co. 670's baseball. Co. 670 is now looking for their baseball and Co. 661 is still practicing.

Since it has been discovered that Lieutenant Bates is a lover of music, the boys are trying to please him but some try it after ten o'clock at night.

Lizzie Ford, the only female member of the camp, was highly insulted the other day. After having hauled government mail for many years Chris Gallagher and John Simon tried to reduce her to the lowly job of carrying cement blocks, so "Lizzie" just stopped in a garage and said "quits." After a few anxious hours Lieut. Talarek and Sergeant Scott set out in search of them. They in turn got lost and ruined a tire. Nevertheless, they returned to camp victorious, also tired and very hungry. Oh, well, it's tough to be a hero.

One morning as Mess Sgt. Safar came into the kitchen he exclaimed, "that's fine looking brown gravy, but why this time of the day?" Thereupon Pete Krezemer the chief cook, peeped in and said "brown gravy!" Where did Chuck Flintham go?" he bellowed, "I told him to watch the cornmeal mush!"

The tent of section leaders 3 and 4 was the neatest on inspection Saturday morning. Wait till you get home, boys. No excuses to "mother" now.

Saturday morning inspection—Clean ears, smooth shave, neat tents, and beds made up. My, what a swell place home was!

Big panic! No candy in the post exchange for three days. So Lieut. Talarek and Sergeant Scott rushed out to purchase it and even walked back the last twelve miles to satisfy the boys' sweet tooth. They again had a healthy appetite. We wonder if this hiking is just a "lark."

Jack Proctor, alias "Panzy", has a new duty added to that of being "Officers' Orderly". He now

uses the punch on our post-exchange. Go easy pal!

One of our "axemen" and a promising young puglist has received a promotion. This came not without due ceremony. He is now asst. K. P. Watch out K. P.'s.

The fellows in camp are taking no chances with banks when they have a few extra dimes. They are placing it in the custody of "Scotty" Kennedy. Not a bad idea!

Sunday afternoon, Lt. Andre rushed off his baseball team to a dark front line known as the colored camp, at Mack Lake. Together with his team and reserve rear flank as spectators, he took a well known "waxing", 5-6. Get a new baseball, Lieutenant.

C. C. C. Boys

A new version of the song "The Street Where Old Friends Meet."

We're just a bunch of boys in one big camp.

At night we sing our blues way.

We think of all the girls we left behind.

Although they're far away we still keep them in mind.

And if they ever write, we'll feel all right.

So let us all feel happy and gay.

We're just a bunch of boys in one big camp,

Just singing all our blues away.

Excitement and plenty! A man running around camp bellowing, "Where is he? I'll kill him, where did he hide?" Then he finds him and biff! Slam! Down one goes, he's up again. Down goes the other. Eye gouging, ear biting, toe holds, everything allowed!

"Stop him," someone cried, "he'll kill him!"

"Aw, what do ya mean, kill him?" answered Eatolo, the hard-fisted battler, "I'm only playin'."

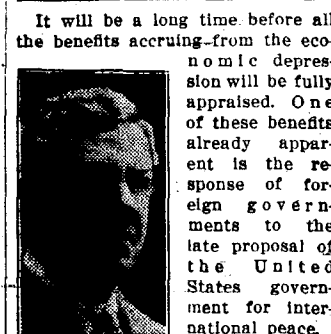
Fire! cried Bob Valade, as he rushed from his tent Sunday evening, "All out to fight the fire."

Out came the fire fighters, inexperienced but willing. Under the competent leadership of Bob they hurried to the scene of the blaze. When on arriving they found three forest rangers watching a burning pile of brush. Their valiant leader could not be found.

Read your home paper.
Subscribe for the Avalanche.

PEACE AND
DEPRESSION

by
LEONARD A. BARRETT



It will be a long time before all the benefits accruing from the economic depression will be fully appraised. One of these benefits already apparent is the response of foreign governments to the late proposal of the United States government for international peace.

Peace among the nations of the world is fundamentally a moral problem and can only be settled upon a moral basis. War is wrong and like slavery, it too must be abolished. A universal peace pact to be of permanent value must interpret fixed and unalterable moral ideals, and one of those principles is that war is ethically, economically and socially wrong.

A realizing sense of the importance of these moral norms is one of the most important signs of the times, and may prove of great value in determining the character of our economic recovery. The sacrifices and suffering incident to the depression, in which every person has shared, revealed the utter futility of depending for the realization of our fondest hopes upon speculative methods of conducting business. Nothing artificial can endure. Selfishness always kills. No nation can possibly exist alone. We are all so dependent upon one another that where one nation suffers, all other nations suffer with it. This sense of interdependence upon one another, substituted for the theory that "might makes right," will clear away many obstacles which hitherto stood in the path of international peace. The appreciation of the value of moral principles as the basis of settling disputes and misunderstandings is one of the great benefits growing out of the period of depression.

Another benefit is the necessity for economy. The governments of the world, as well as the heads of every household, have already begun to economize. Wasteful extravagance can no longer be tol-

erated. Armaments are very costly. It has been estimated that \$5,000,000 a year has been spent for destruction. Some nations spent more on weapons of war than it took to run their government. Economy and confidence are the pathways to peace. Every person is convinced of the importance of these factors in our struggle for recovery. If these two principles are applied in our personal as well as our national life, the suffering caused by the depression shall not have been in vain.

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Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Want Ads

PIGS WANTED—Four 8-weeks old pigs. Henry Stephan.

FOR SALE—Johnson Twin motor and lake boat. Also lot at Wakeley bridge on AuSable river. 300 feet of river frontage. Both bargains. See George Schaible at Military Reservation, Grayling.

FOUND—A bunch of keys on a key ring. Owner—call at this Office for same.

TENT WANTED—Will rent or buy. Henry Stephan.

BUILD fireplaces—brick and stone. Do cement work, patch plastering. Guarantee all work to be satisfactory. Frank Bridges, Grayling.

BABY CHICKS—Thousands of our Super Egg Bred Barred Rocks and White Leghorns at ordinary prices. Be prepared for better prices with better brood chicks. Sterling Poultry Farm, Sterling, Mich.

FOR RENT—Farm one mile east of Grayling. Good land. Inquire of Emil Niederer, Grayling.

LOG CABIN—For sale. On AuSable river; beautiful spot, 12 miles east of Grayling. 360 feet of river frontage. 5 rooms and bath on first floor. Large room on second floor; fireplace; immense flowing well piped into cabin; hardwood floors; cool cement cellar with running water; double garage. A bargain for someone wanting a first class summer home. Inquire of O. P. Schumann, Avalanche Office, Grayling. Phone 111.

THE AUSABLE RIVER

HISTORICAL ESSAY BY MAC
(M. C. McKinley, Gaylord)

(Continued from first page)

There was quite a depth of snow on the ground, and the leaning tree on which I stood was covered with snow. I put my gun to my shoulder and was about to pull the trigger, when suddenly my feet shot from under me and of course the gun went off, but not in the direction of the deer, while I fell over backwards nearly a dozen feet into the soft snow along with my gun. I was so disgusted that I went home to ruminate on the irony of fate.

The pioneers of this little settlement of over half a century ago were deeply imbued with the spirit of friendship and sociability, and frequently took an afternoon off and gathered on the shores of this most delightful of streams for a picnic of mutual pleasure and to intermingle and talk over their problems. I well remember one such occasion on a beautiful summer day when they met on the north shore of the river across from the Shellenbarger landing to better accommodate several families living nearby. There were fifty-six people in the assembly, men, women and children, and to say they had a good time was putting it mildly. Swings and hammocks were put up, and the men played "duck on a rock", and took turns on batting and catching a baseball, while the women folks set the long table filled with eatables to satisfy the inner-man. A program was also pulled off consisting largely of singing and declamations. In crossing the river one of the boats was capsized and such laughing, shouting and screaming with delight as its occupants were spilled into the shallow depths of the stream as it rippled over its pebbly bottom, was enough to scare all the deer and bear for miles around.

While it may be true that the Arabian Nights' Entertainments may possibly be one of the most extraordinary books in the world; one that holds the reader spell-bound by its related wonders and carries him forward on a flood of interest from the first page to the last, yet what that book is to the reading public the famous Ausable river is to the general public who frequent its classic precincts and enjoy thrill after thrill with its wonderful kaleidoscopic changes at every turn as it winds its charming way from Grayling to mingle its waters with Lake Huron's flood. Much prose and poetry have been written of its unrivaled scenic splendor, but the half has never been told, for each trip down its rippling surface has an unending charm that clings and haunts one long after he quits its luring vicinity. It is only 70 miles as the crow flies from Grayling to the mouth of this historic stream, yet by its serpentine course fully 250 miles must be negotiated before its mouth is reached. And thousands of sportsmen from about every State in the Union have taken this trip with keen enjoyment in days that

are passed and have told the story of its transcendent charms to others until its fame has reached the remotest parts of the nation.

If you think there are no thrills connected with events that have transpired upon the bosom of this ancient stream, let me disabuse your mind for a few moments while we regale you with an incident that happened way back in the "seventies". The time was late in July, when three men who had been shopping in Grayling stepped into their boat about eleven o'clock one dark night bound for home down the river. A lighted kerosene lantern on the bow of the boat with a reflector behind it guided the way. These men were Jasper West, W. A. Masters and H. C. McKinley. About a dozen miles had been traversed very happily without mishap, when making a bend around a small island in the middle of the stream where the water was uncommonly swift, Jasper lost his grip on the paddle and the current caught the boat and overturned it in a jiffy, and the men were treated to an unexpected bath with no time to disrobe. Of course the lantern went out and total darkness obscured the vision. One of the men hung on to the boat and brought it to shore. When the lantern was found and examined and reported o. k., and as matches were always carried in safety boxes in one's pocket, the lantern was lit and an inventory taken of the loss. Master's rifle and overcoat were somewhere in the river, while Jasper's groceries consisting of sugar, coffee, beans and rice, which were done up in paper sacks and placed in a market basket, were a total wreck and food for the fishes. Mack didn't have anything to lose as the mail he carried was tucked in his coat pocket and safe, but somewhat moist. The place was marked and the men returned the rifle and overcoat. But as long as men's eyes are turned to the river, they will retain the recollection of this exciting episode.

Deer Shining.

For the benefit of posterity and succeeding generations who know little or nothing about the art of night-hunting for venison, I will elucidate the method: When the early pioneer settlers living near the Ausable wanted meat, they put a lighted lantern in the bow of the boat behind a reflector, and set out after dark for a short trip down the river. While one person managed the boat with a paddle, another one sat behind the reflector with a double-barrelled shotgun to watch for the deer who nightly came to the river both to drink and rid themselves of flies and mosquitoes. The boat was allowed to float with the current and no noise was made to speak of, the boat could be guided within a short distance of the unsuspecting game, which

staggered and tumbled in the stream, and it was an easy matter to shoot one or two.

Among a number of successful trips I made I recall one that stands out vivid in my memory.

On this occasion I had as guest at my pioneer home the Rev. Wm. Putnam, a native of Batavia, N. Y. He was a chaplain in the Civil War under General B. F. Butler, and stationed at New Orleans. After the war he came north to Michigan and held pastorates at Mason, Ingham county, and at Howell, Livingston county, and then gravitated to this north country and was postmaster and druggist at Frederic, Crawford county at this time. He expressed a desire to experience a night-hunting trip for venison, so we took a trip down the famous stream on a lovely night in June more than half a century ago. We had not proceeded very far before his wish was gratified. I silently guided the craft within some thirty feet of five deer sporting in the water, and he fired twice in quick succession downing two of the animals, which were soon gotten into the boat and taken home. One of the deer was given to the neighbors, and the other used for home consumption.

Other methods, too, were used to get venison. Some of the neighbors would select a good deer runway and make a salt lick, by placing salt on the ground or in a convenient stump, and then erect a scaffold with a small platform at the top from which they would shoot the game, on moonlight nights.

(Continued next week)

HOW WE LIVE

by
LEONARD A. BARRETT

When archeologists uncover a library all other work ceases and every workman is instructed to assist in the task of recovering the treasures. Relics are always interesting, especially those which confirm our interpretation of history; but the most interesting discovery is a library because from that source we learn how people of past generations lived.

How people lived is the most important factor in evaluating history. It also determines the stability of governments, the value of art and literature, and the permanent influence of national character. Every well equipped library contained histories of the national development, struggle for supremacy and the final overthrow of the civilization of every race; but, when we ask what has been left to us from the ruins of these civilizations we are amazed to find how little we really possess. The splendid civilization of the Roman empire is in ruins. We do not know the names of their rich men and we care less. We are not deeply concerned about the material possessions of past nations, but the poetry of Virgil and the writings of Horace are among our priceless possessions. The same may be said of Greece. We possess nothing of the material conquests of her splendid civilization except ruins, but the literature of Socrates, Homer and Plato is imperishable. The literature of an age reveals the aspirations, ambitions, purposes and dreams of that age. It tells us how people hoped, struggled and lived.

Whatever may be said concerning the transition through which this nation is now passing, the fact remains that we are making history. Some future historian will write the story of our age, but to those who will read that story, the skyscrapers of our day will remain only as monuments of the markets of our time. Our material possessions will be studied not for their financial worth, but for the effect their changing values have had upon the stability of our national character and personality.

How we live determines the future of our democracy and shapes our destiny. The motives, ideals and ambitions governing our efforts to restore the economic order to normalcy are the most important factors in determining the permanency of that recovery.

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Father Sage Says:

It is best not to be too good to your children. When they get out into the world they may not be able to endure the sudden change.

Chicago schools are closing two weeks earlier than usual to save money. There will be no objection either on the part of the taxpayers or of the small boys either, now that the swimming season has arrived.

EVERYONE TO PAY NEW TAX

LEGISLATURE SETTING UP
THE MACHINERY TO COLLECT SALES TAX

(By Elton R. Eaton)
Lansing, Mich.—One of the most important and far reaching economic changes in the history of Michigan is about to be consummated as the result of pending legislation that will doubtless become law within the next two or three weeks. The taxation system of the state that has existed since the territorial days is being scrapped and a new one perfected. Real estate, which in past years has carried the burden of development and progress, will no longer be regarded as an asset worth taxing over a small per cent of its value. Voters decided this point when they passed the fifteen mill limit constitutional amendment last fall.

But to take the place of revenues the state lost as the result of this change, the legislature is now considering legislation which places the tax burden almost entirely upon residents of the cities and villages of Michigan. No, the sales tax bill that makes this change, does not say that city and village residents will pay practically all of the taxes of Michigan in the future, but that is just what the measure will do.

The house the other day passed a sales tax bill that provided a three per cent tax on nearly everything sold, except products of the farm, dairy, orchard and garden. There were numerous other exemptions in the house bill.

When the sales tax measure reached the senate where it forms the chief subject of consideration this week, the senate decided that there should be no exemptions of any kind. The governor is contending that the house bill should be passed with all its defects that even the house admits exists in the measure.

Representative Edward Fisher, who comes from the rural section of Wayne county, refused absolutely to vote for the bill as it passed the house. He declared that Representative Barr, a member of the house committee on taxation who voted to report the bill from the committee, had made a statement that there was not a single thing in the sales tax bill that was right. Even the Democratic administration floor leader, Representative Southworth, said that there was little in the bill to admire. Representative Fisher asked why he should vote for a sales tax bill that those who had a part in framing it and considering it for weeks, refused to call it a good bill.

Under the bill as it will go to consideration of conference committees, there will be no exemptions of any kind. If the measure should finally pass in this form, and there seems to be a general belief that it will, everyone will pay some form of tax under its provisions.

It is estimated that the sales tax bill will bring into the state treasury not less than \$45,000,000. That is a lot of money in these days when even \$45 looks like big money to most folks.

Following a careful study of this bill Representative Vern Brown was so sure that it would bring into the state treasury more than the estimated sum made by Governor Comstock that he had an amendment added to the measure so that any excess would be expended only by legislative appropriation. This little amendment, if it remains in the bill during the final days of consideration, will keep the excess money, if there should be any, from being used in any old way state officials might desire.

There is this much that can be said about the enactment of a sales tax bill—legislative observers declare that the passage of the measure in its present form, will take from the people of Michigan millions of dollars more in taxes than at any time in the history of the state. The bill is going to tax practically everything bought and sold.

Representative Earl Berhans who comes from the Van Buren district, a veteran legislator who has never lost an opportunity to aid the farmers of his part of Michigan, has just won an outstanding legislative victory. He has passed by both house and senate a bill which will save farmers and fruit growers many thousands of dollars each year. Mr. Berhans comes from a section of Michigan where fruit growing and grape raising is one of the chief industries. Farmers in the past have seen large portions of their crops go to waste because they could not be sold before spoiling so they started to make cider out of the apples and press the juice out of the grapes, and selling the juices.

If weather conditions happened to be unfavorable and these juices were not sold within three or four

MR. MERCHANT

Do you consider the value of a newspaper to your community?

Are you supporting your home town newspaper, or do you give your printing orders to outside printing concerns?

The Avalanche

always boosts everything that helps the home town and community. It deserves your support.

days, sometimes there might be a slight fermentation. Mr. Berhans saw an opportunity to help these farmers by making it possible for them to sell their cider and grape juice in bulk and fixing a limit within the law of fifteen days. The act provides that if cider and other fruit juice is sold within fifteen days from the time it is pressed from the fruit, it shall not be declared intoxicating. This act will save a large sum to the farmers in that part of the state as well as in other Michigan localities where fruit growing is an important industry. Representative Berhans had the same kind of a bill passed two years ago but the ex-governor vetoed it.

Father Sage Says:

If you are curious, you enjoy cleaning out the drawer in your desk that has been "full up" for six months.

Lost 40 Pounds On Doctor's Advice

"I'm a user of Kruschen Salts as a reducing remedy and can say they are fine. Have lost more than 40 lbs. in the past year. Am gradually reducing as my doctor advises." Miss Bertha Waldo, Haman, N. Dak. (Oct. 30, '32).

Once a day take Kruschen Salts—one half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water first thing every morning. Besides losing ugly fat SAFELY you'll gain in health and physical attractiveness—constipation, gas and acidity will cease to bother—you'll feel younger—more active—full of ambition—clear skin—sparkling eyes.

A jar that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle at any drug store in the world—but demand and get Kruschen and if one bottle doesn't joyfully please you—money back.

LOVELLS
(By Mrs. C. Nephew)
Miss Winifred Cross of Frederic spent the week end with Edna Small.
Clare Melroy of Indian River was a caller in Lovells last Sunday.
John Heric of Durand is visiting at the home of Joseph Duby.
Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Symonds and children of Saginaw, are spending a few days at the Kuehl cabin.
Miss Nellie Fry of Roscommon has finished her term of school. The pupils were sorry to see her go.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Poehelon of Detroit stayed a few days at their camp, known as the Fight-

ing Dears.
Charles Nash Miller of Wisconsin, and a party of friends are staying a few days at the Nash Kamp.
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Boutell of Saginaw are spending some time at Sunset Banks.
Mr. and Mrs. Greening of Detroit are enjoying a few days at their cabin.
The Lovells ball boys went to Frederic last Sunday to play ball. The scores were 5 and 6 in favor of Frederic.
Mrs. Selley is on the sick list again.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lanstrom and son are spending some time at their camp.
Carl Tuttle and John Watling of Detroit are enjoying a few days fishing at Big Creek club.

Farthest North in Advertising



An enterprising tailor of Sydney, Nova Scotia, had this sign put up at the trading post at Pond's Inlet, at the north end of Baffin Island, about 600 miles north of the Arctic circle, where live only Eskimos, some of whom are shown alongside this most northern specimen of advertising.



"READY MONEY"

DOETH GREAT CURES"

~French Proverb

FORTUNATELY you can have Rental Value Insurance to pay the rental value of your property should there be a fire. You would need ready money to provide temporary quarters while your own property was being restored. The cost is moderate; let us give you the details.

Palmer Fire Insurance Agency
Avalanche Bldg., Phone III

Interesting Events In Grayling 23 Years Ago

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM THE
FILES OF THE AVALANCHE OF 23 YEARS AGO

Thursday, June 2, 1910

Ray Andon has been visiting for a week and freezing at Owendale and Lansing. He is expected home today.

Two inches of snow reported at Gaylord and in the country traversed by the G. R. & I. R. R. as far south as Gaylord.

The M. C. Railroad Co. have moved the dispatching office from the river bank near the tank around the passenger house to site of the barn ice house.

May closed this year with the coldest day in thirty years as shown by the records, but less damage in Michigan than in 1903 on account of the cloudiness and rain.

Tuesday morning all of our citizens who were out before the sun were surprised by finding a coating of snow on the north side of their house which came with a gentle blizzard after midnight.

Mrs. R. W. Bink went to Ann Arbor last week for medical care. Miss Alice is visiting with Grace and Smith at Bay Port during her absence and Della will home around when he is not fishing.

Miss Laura Simpson has home from her school at Ionia, Mich. for the long vacation.

Mrs. H. Back is a visitor with her daughter, Mrs. S. Back, on the south side of the river.

Mrs. Hans Melchior, now of Blaney Junction, Mich. was visiting old friends here last week. She seemed a long time to be away from Grayling.

Frank Stille of Traverse City was visiting with Charles at the old home in Beaver Creek, the past week and both were in town Friday on business. They are

among our oldest pioneers, and always welcome. Frank expects to go to Detroit to erect a fine residence for one of his Traverse City friends.

We are indebted to Gotta Kraus for a copy of the M. A. C. "Holladay" which gives a fine eulogy of Prof. J. W. Beal who has been the Prof. of Botany in that institution for forty years and gained a world wide reputation.

Married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Drew, Tuesday, May 10th, Miss Hazel Drew, of Moretown, and Mr. Albert Vallad of Beaver Creek.

About six o'clock last Saturday morning the patrons of the farmers' telephone line in this county were stirred up in a hurry by the ringing of all phones and cry for help by Miss Minnie Love, announcing the Wm. Millikin house was on fire. Mr. Millikin and the oldest boy had gone to the barn for the morning chores, having just started the kitchen fire. The four younger children asleep in the chairs, and Mrs. Millikin and her baby, born Monday, in the arms of Mrs. Millikin, rushed out the fire and ran with her baby from the house, and her husband and the other children, though considerably scorched in places.

Lovells Locals (23 Years Ago)

W. Ward made a business trip to Detroit Saturday.

Joseph Roeder has purchased a new automobile. Mr. Decker is driving it.

Wm. F. Farni Co. are well pleased with the growth of their trees. Jacob Traux arrived with an outfit of sheep.

EXAMINATIONS FOR RADIO OPERATORS (AIRWAYS)

The United States Civil Service Commission will accept applications until June 13 for the positions of assistant radio operator (airways) and junior radio operator (airways) to fill vacancies in the Airways Division, Lighthouse Service, Department of Commerce. The salary for assistant radio operator (airways) is \$1,800 a year, and for junior radio operator (airways) \$1,620 a year. The salaries named are subject to a deduction of not to exceed 15 per cent as a measure of economy, and a retirement deduction of 3-1/2 per cent.

Applicants must have had certain experience as radio operator on board ship or at a shore station.

Full information may be obtained from Farnham Matson, Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office or customhouse in this city.

When a man inflates his ego something unpleasant generally happens to him sooner or later. We hope that national inflation will not bring similar results.

Setting New Record



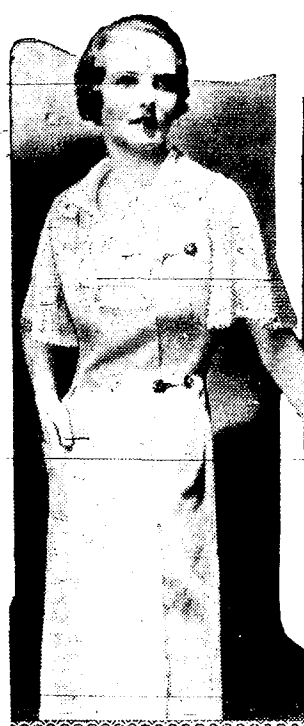
Duane Purvis of Purdue caught by the camera as he set a new Western Conference record for the javelin throw at the Big Ten championships in Evanston, Ill. Purvis, who also is a football star, hurled the javelin 208 feet 5 1/2 inches.

Our New Treasurer



Informal portrait of W. A. Julian of Ohio, who has been appointed treasurer of the United States by President Roosevelt. Mr. Julian has long been Democratic national committee man from Ohio and has rendered great services to his party.

Practical for Outdoors



A string of gimples which may be removed, and adjustable slide fasteners which permit the sports frock to be loosened for active sports make this a most practical outdoor costume.

POTPOURRI

Youthful Endurance

Few youngsters undergo what those of China who assist in the tea harvest experience. Lads eleven and twelve years of age will carry on foot a ten cargo of eighty pounds strapped to their backs a distance of 400 miles to market and will have returned home in twenty days. An adult's load is 350 pounds.

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PERSISTENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

I had not seen Plank for a dozen years or so until he ran into me at the Congress hotel in January. I remembered him at once as rather slow in the head when he was in college. Calculus was not wholly an open book to him in his sophomore year, and physics and chemistry proved equally hard sledding for him. His grades were pretty low, and, contrary to the belief and doctrine of the latter, low grades in college usually mean poor or indifferent performance in business afterwards.

But slow as he was, Plank had a quality which made fair to offset his slowness of brain. He never gave a thing up. If the problem was hard, he kept at it until it was solved. If he failed today, he came back tomorrow for a second trial. He hung on like a bull dog, when he once got his teeth into a thing.

"How are you doing?" I asked him after we had exchanged greetings.

"Very much better than I imagine you thought I would do," he replied. "I was a poor student, as I am sure you well remember. I didn't get through in four years."

"But you did get through," I suggested. "Yes," he said, "I'm not easily downed, and I do work hard. I've made money—much more than I had expected—I'm carrying heavy responsibilities, and I think I'm a good citizen."

"Work will overcome a great many handicaps," I had to admit. "Persistence is almost as effective as genius, and whatever other virtues or talents you may have lacked, you had persistence. I'm not surprised that you succeeded."

Of course, if it were possible, I'd rather be a genius, but since this is impossible I'm glad I'm persistent.

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GABBY GERTIE



"A king may have a pet subject, but he doesn't talk much about it."

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Colombia Honors a Dead Hero



Scene in Bogota, capital of Colombia, when thousands gathered for the official funeral of Corporal Candide Leguizamo. Minister of War Carlos Uribe Gaviria, addressing the throng, told how Leguizamo, ambushed and mortally wounded by 27 Peruvian bullets, killed 6 and routed the remainder of a Peruvian patrol on the Putumayo river. Leguizamo, at his own insistence, was supported by two nurses and died "standing on his feet as a Colombian soldier should."

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, in favor of Richard Connor Estate, Plaintiff, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Harry Hum, Defendant, I did, on the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1933, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Harry Hum in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to-wit: All that certain piece and parcel of land situated in the village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, known and described as Entire block twelve of Hadley's Addition to Village of Grayling and the East forty-five feet of Lot Seven; all of Lot Eight and East, one-hundred-fifty feet of North half of Lot Nine in Block Two of O. M. Barnes Addition to Village of Grayling, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, as the law directs at the front door of the County Court House in the Village of Grayling (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County of Crawford, State of Michigan, is held), on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1933, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANK BENNETT,
Sheriff.

M. Hanson,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Grayling, Michigan.
Filed May 16, 1933. 5-18-6

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STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery,
S. S. Hawes, O. W. Hanson, and John Bruun, Trustees for Sallie Hanson Company, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Merle F. Nellist, and his unknown heirs, assigns, and assigns, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery.

It appearing by affidavit of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiffs, that the whereabouts of Sallie Hanson, or any of her heirs, assigns, or any of them are unknown or in what county or town they reside is unknown to defendant,

On motion of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiffs, it is hereby ordered that the defendant, Sallie Hanson or her heirs, assigns, or assigns cause their appearance in the cause within three months from the date hereof, or default will be taken, and that this order be published as is required by law.

These proceedings are instituted to quiet title to the following described real estate, namely: The east half of northeast quarter of section fifteen, town twenty-seven north, range four west and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three, town 27 north, range four west, all in Frederic Township, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated, April 6th, 1933.

GUY E. SMITH,
Circuit Judge.

Merle F. Nellist,
Attorney for plaintiffs,
Grayling, Michigan. 4-27-6

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in Three Minutes

Get Bi-Max. This pleasant antacid powder acts four ways to bring relief. Neutralizes irritating acids and forms a soothing film over tender stomach lining. Relief is quick too and it brings lasting comfort. You can get Bi-Max only at Rexall Drug Stores. Take the coupon to the Mac & Gidley drug store and get a small size of this wonder product FREE.

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Address _____

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Sold by Mac & Gidley, Druggists.

The price of automobile tires has just been increased for the first time in eight years. Naturally the pneumatic tire is the first thing to respond to inflation.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery,
O. S. Hawes, O. W. Hanson, and John Bruun, Trustees for Sallie Hanson Company, Plaintiffs,
vs.

Michigan Land and Lumber Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery.

It appearing by the affidavit of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiffs, that the whereabouts of Michigan Land and Lumber Company, Limited, or any of its officers or successors or assigns are unknown to defendant and it appearing that said company is no longer in existence.

On motion of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiffs, it is ordered that the defendant, Michigan Land and Lumber Company or its successors or assigns cause their appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date hereof, or default will be taken, and that this order be published as is required by law.

These proceedings are instituted to quiet title to the following described real estate, namely:

The west half of northeast quarter of section fourteen, town twenty-seven north, range four west, Frederic Township, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated, April 6th, 1933.

GUY E. SMITH,
Circuit Judge.

Merle F. Nellist,
Attorney for plaintiffs,
Grayling, Michigan. 4-27-6

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PROBATE COURT

Crawford County, Mich.
Sessions:—First and Third Monday of every month.
Hours:—9:00 to 11:00 a. m., and 1:30 to 5:00 p. m.
Any information and first Proceedings in connection with this Court will be had at my office at Sorenson Bros.
GEORGE SORENSON
Judge of Probate

C. M. BRANSON

Attorney and Counselor At Law
Office one block east and half block south of Court House, Grayling.
Phone 121.

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Office Hours—2 to 4; 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays by appointment.

DR. C. J. CREEN

Dentist
Hours:—8:30 A. M. to 12:00; 1:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Office:—Hanson Hardware Bldg.
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Preaching Service—11:00 a. m.
Evangelistic Services—7:30 p. m.
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News Review of Current Events the World Over

United States Pledges Aid for Peace and Security—J. P. Morgan Questioned by Senate Committee—Plan to Finance Public Works Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RESPONDING to a demand for a clear statement of the policy of the United States in the matter of peace and disarmament, Norman H. Davis, ambassador-at-large, announced to the disarmament conference in Geneva what seems to many a revolutionary departure from traditional American policies. Apparently it means that the United States has abandoned isolation, neutrality rights and the freedom of the seas. Specifically, Mr. Davis pledged his government never to interfere with international action against a nation that has been satisfactorily identified as an aggressor, and to participate in "effective, automatic and continuous" international supervision designed to make certain that the nations carry out their promises in disarmament.

"President Roosevelt's message," he said, "is a clear indication of the fact that the United States will exert full power and influence and accept its just share of responsibility to make the results in disarmament definite, prompt and effective." After announcing that the United States was willing to consult with the other states in case of a threat to peace, Mr. Davis set forth the American policy in these words: "Further than that, in the event that the states, in conference, determine that a state has been guilty of a breach of the peace in violation of its international obligations and take measures against the violator, then, if we concur in the judgment rendered as to the responsible and guilty party, we will refrain from any action tending to defeat such collective effort which these states may thus make to restore peace."

Asserting that there must be real accomplishment in the way of disarmament, or a reversion to a race in arming, Mr. Davis proposed drastic arms reduction, and promised that the United States would go as far in this as the other states. Great Britain, Germany and Italy were highly pleased with Mr. Davis' pronouncement, but France remained dissatisfied, both with the security offered by the United States and with the Davis proposals for armament reduction. The more the French get, the more they demand, and their obstinacy is exceedingly irritating to the other nations. Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour told the conference that France would not reduce her armaments unless a definite system of mutual assistance is created, supplemented by genuine supervision of armaments. The supervision, he said, must especially cover armaments which are manufactured in private factories.

Investigation of the private banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., greatest of its kind in America, was started by the senate banking committee with J. Pierpont Morgan, senior partner, as chief witness. The proceedings were conducted by Ferdinand Pecora on behalf of the committee and attracted a throng of spectators. John W. Davis, former Democratic Presidential candidate, was there as counsel for Morgan, and the banker was several times relieved from answering questions of Pecora by the protests of Senators Glass and McAdoo. Most interesting to the public of the facts brought out was that no income tax whatever was paid by Morgan or any of his nineteen partners for 1931 and 1932 and that they paid an aggregate of only \$48,000 in 1930. This was because of heavy losses sustained by the firm. Morgan could not recall whether he personally paid any tax in 1930, but counsel for the investigators said he did not. Morgan repeatedly answered "I do not know" to Pecora's queries about a \$21,000,000 loss written off his firm's books on January 2, 1931, in addition to other deductions which already had wiped out taxable income.

Finally the banker asked Leonard Keyes, office manager of the firm, to explain the matter. Mr. Keyes said the involved transaction was the inevitable result of a valuation of assets made necessary by the admission of a new partner, S. Parker Gilbert, on January 2, 1931. Pecora, hammered away with questions, but Keyes, a methodical appearing man who spoke crisply and without hesitation, repeated his account over and over. He testified that the \$21,000,000 loss could, as a law then stood, have been de-

ducted from the firm's taxable income in 1931, 1932 or 1933. Three or four million dollars of the \$21,000,000, he said, was deducted from profits in 1931, the year in which the partners paid no tax—but none in 1932, when the firm "had less enough."

On the second day the senators heard about Morgan & Co.'s "preferred list" of friends to whom the firm sold Allegheny Corporation common for \$20 a share when the market price was \$35. In this list were many well-known names, including William H. Woodin, now secretary of the treasury; Charles Francis Adams, later secretary of the navy; Senator McAdoo, New York D. Baker, John W. Davis, Gen. John J. Pershing, John J. Raskob, Silas H. Strawn and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Another list revealed included the names of bank officers and directors to whom the Morgan firm had made loans. Some of these loans had been repaid, but many had not, and in the latter category the largest was a little over \$6,000,000 to Charles E. Mitchell, former president of the National City Bank of New York, whose trial for alleged income tax evasion was going on in New York city.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD Louderback of California was acquitted in the impeachment trial in the senate, but he escaped by a narrow margin. On the fifth and most comprehensive charge 45 senators voted guilty and 34 for acquittal. But under the constitutional impeachment procedure a two-thirds vote, is necessary for conviction.

IF THE administration and its supporters in congress have their way, the \$3,300,000,000 national recovery bill, providing for regulation of industries and construction of vast public works, will be financed by increased income and gasoline taxes and higher income imposts on stock dividends, as well as the continuation for one year of all the nuisance taxes levied in the revenue bill of 1932. That was the way it was reported to the house by the ways and means committee, and though the Republicans and some others objected to these taxes and fought for a sales tax, that is the way it is likely to become law.

The sum of \$220,000,000 annually will be needed for interest and amortization of the public works bond issue, and the committee decided this should be raised by:

1. Increase of the normal income tax rates from 4 to 6 percent on the first \$1,000 of net income and from 8 to 10 percent on all above \$4,000. This levy is estimated to raise \$16,000,000 a year.

2. Extension of the new normal income tax rates to dividends now subject only to surtaxes and taxation at the source. Estimated to yield \$83,000,000 a year.

3. The addition of another three-fourths of a cent to the present 1 cent a gallon federal tax on gasoline. Estimated to bring in \$92,000,000 annually.

These additional taxes, the report said, "are temporary in character and may be eliminated by proclamation by the President when operating revenues exceed operating expenditures, or when the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment opens a new and ample source of revenues to the government."

To administer the industry control features of the measure when it becomes law, President Roosevelt has selected Hugh S. Johnson of Moline, Ill., and he has been busy getting an organization in shape so he can go to work promptly. He had a large part in formulating the bill.

A close associate of Bernard Baruch, Democratic leader and New York financier, Johnson was a member of the old war industries board. He was also head of the first draft board during the World war and since then has had extensive experience in manufacturing. He was born in Kansas in 1882. He turned to the army for a career and was graduated from West Point in 1903. When he retired in 1919 he was a brigadier general.

EXPANSION of credit rather than of currency has been started by the government under the farm act. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin announced that the federal reserve banks had made an initial purchase of \$25,000,000 of government bonds in the open market.

"That is the start of an important step," Woodin said. "It is to begin to inject something into the market. In other words, to keep things moving along." Woodin said additional purchases would be "entirely dependent upon conditions." The new law authorizes the reserve bank to buy up to \$25,000,000,000 of securities. When the reserve banks buy bonds, cash balances of member banks are increased by equal amounts. The administration hopes that the banks, with these additional funds on hand, will advance them to industry.

WHEN President Roosevelt asked the nations of the world to agree to a tariff truce pending the outcome of the London economic conference, the administration thought it would not be in accord with good faith to assess now the processing taxes on wheat, cotton and perhaps corn and hogs provided for in the farm relief act. But Secretary of Agriculture Wallace thought otherwise, and after a conference with Secretary of State Hull he was permitted to go ahead with this undertaking. Probably there will be protests from Europe and Canada, and then the diplomats must get busy.

Secretary Wallace and George N. Peek, co-administrators of the farm relief act, selected Guy C. Shepard of Evanston as administrator in charge of the packing house products under the act. He will have general charge of trade agreements between packers and between producers and processors relative chiefly to hogs and their products. Mr. Shepard was formerly vice president of the Cudahy Packing company.

To handle the cotton work under the farm act, C. A. Cobb of Atlanta, Ga., was named. He is editor of the Progressive Farmer-Ruralist. Both he and Shepard rank alongside of Prof. M. L. Wilson, appointed administrator some time ago.

NEW YORK state came to the fore in favor of prohibition repeal in a manner that surprised even the ardent wets. The vote was about twelve to one throughout the state, and in New York city it was approximately forty to one. The 150 delegates elected to the convention all are pledged to repeal, and they will meet in Albany on June 27 to execute the will of the people. The Empire state will thus become the sixth to ratify the repeal amendment to the Constitution.

WITH a stately parade down Michigan avenue, speeches by Postmaster General Farley and others and much picturesque ceremony, a Century of Progress, Chicago's World's fair, was formally thrown open to the public, and thousands of men, women and children entered the vast exposition area and marveled at what had been accomplished. By high pressure work, the fair was already virtually completed.

The most thrilling and dramatic part of the proceedings came at nightfall, when through a "hookup" of three astronomical observatories a ray from the star Arcturus was caught by telescope, transmitted to the exposition grounds and used to put into operation the gorgeous lighting system of the fair. According to the scientists, the ray started from Arcturus just forty years ago, at the time the fair of 1893 opened.

The fact that Chicago has created this exposition during the depression is as impressive as the fair itself.

PEACE in Cuba seems to be a long way off, though the government continues with vigor its efforts to wipe out the revolutionists. And, according to the latter, President Machado is using more than vigor. Operations against the opposition are being directed by Maj. Arsenio Ortiz, Machado's chief military strategist, and he is pursuing the same tactics with which he terrorized Oriente province in 1931. In Santa Clara and Camaguey provinces he has been hanging captured rebels to the trees along the highways and in the towns, and it was reported that he held as hostages the family of Carlos Leyva, who led a rebel raid on Taguasco, threatening to kill them unless Leyva surrendered with fifty followers. Then Ortiz returned to Sancti Spiritus, and it was believed he would pursue the same ruthless methods in that section.

REPORTS from China, confirmed by the foreign office in Tokyo, said that an agreement for a Chinese-Japanese truce in the north China zone had been reached and was about to be signed. The Chinese defenders of Peiping already had withdrawn from that city and the Japanese were only a few miles away. It was understood that the truce required the Chinese troops to remain south of a line running from the Great Wall north of Peiping southeast to Lufan on the coast, the line passing north of both Peiping and Tientsin.

Despite the reported truce there was renewed fighting at the walled city of Tungschow, 13 miles east of Peiping.

That is the start of an important step," Woodin said. "It is to begin to inject something into the market. In other words, to keep things moving along." Woodin said additional purchases would be "entirely dependent upon conditions." The new law authorizes the reserve bank to buy up to \$25,000,000,000 of securities. When the reserve banks buy bonds, cash balances of member banks are increased by equal amounts. The administration hopes that the banks, with these additional funds on hand, will advance them to industry.

WHEAT OTHER FARMERS HAVE TO SAY

(Continued from first page.) ed upon its own merits. Some commentators, among them the City of East Lansing had stated the intention of actually preventing sale of brew by blanket rejection of all applications. Under the law licenses may not be issued without consent of local legislative bodies, but O'Brien rules that if refusal is not based upon reasonable cause the applicant may appeal to the courts.—Roscommon Herald-News.

"KICKED UPSTAIRS"

It seemed to us a great injustice was done by the voters of Michigan last April, when they turned out of office a very worthy public servant, Webster H. Pearce, superintendent of public instruction. His years of valuable experience seemed too rich to be lost.

Now we have quit feeling sorry for Mr. Pearce. The state board of education has recognized his abilities better than the state voters and he has been named as president of the Northern State Teachers college at Marquette, where he succeeds Mr. John Munson, who in turn becomes president of Michigan State Normal college, following Dr. Chas. McKenny.

Dr. Pearce will now take a fine and honored position which should be good for the rest of his life. He will be free from the devastating influences of politics. He has been literally "kicked upstairs."—The Northville Record.

DEPT. OF STATE STATE NEWS BULLETIN

A compilation, just completed by the Department of State, shows that 850,546 persons voted for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment at the April election while but 287,931 voted against repeal.

As the election was by representative districts, the vote was not canvassed officially by the state but the tabulation was made upon information received from the various county clerks.

But one county out of 83 showed a majority in favor of retention of the Eighteenth Amendment. This was Barry county where 3,649 voted against repeal while 3,414 voted in favor of repeal. In nearly all of the remaining counties, the vote was three or four to one in favor of repeal. The state-wide result in April shows a larger proportion favoring repeal of the national prohibition amendment than did the November vote when 1,022,508 voted for repeal of the state constitutional prohibition amendment while 475,265 voted against state repeal.

There will be no changes made in the malt tax law during the present session of the legislature. The state constitution prevents the legislature from passing more than one measure on any subject during one session and the governor recently vetoed a bill making several changes in the present law. One of the reasons for the governor's veto was the fact that the bill as presented to him, would have reduced the tax and thus encouraged the illegal use of malt products.

The Corporation Division of the Department of State recently had the "busiest" day in its history. During the day articles of incorporation were approved for 22 profit corporations and six non-profit corporations.

New Jersey voted five to one wet, and didn't even get in the headlines. If New Jersey had voted five to one dry that would have been news.

Senator Francis Kuip of Battle Creek, outstanding member of the state senate who came into the legislature on the Democratic landslide last fall, is bitter in his denunciation of lobbyists who come to Lansing to influence legislation. Not only does he assail lobbyists of special interests but he berates and condemns in strong terms township, city, county and village officials who swarm the legislative halls trying to get the legislature to do this or that which will help out these office holders. So incensed is he at the efforts by officials of municipalities, counties and townships to influence legislation that he has presented a bill to the legislature making it a criminal offense for any person in the employ of the state, county or in the employ of any political subdivision of the state or county to approach directly or indirectly any member of the legislature for the purpose of influencing him on any pending legislation. For years it has been the practice of city officials, heads of various state departments and institutions to "work" the legislature for the special thing they were interested in. "Our work has been delayed and hampered by these hordes of official lobbyists. The legislature could have completed its duties weeks ago if it had not been for the trouble these people have caused us," says Senator Kuip. The bill came late in the session and if it should not be enacted before the closing days, there is not much question but what at the next regular session it will meet with much favor on the part of the legislature.

The right to accept any bid or to reject any or all bids is reserved by the County.

Axel M. Peterson, County Clerk.

Discussion of mortgages and

6-1-3

STATE SAVES SCHOOL SYSTEM

LEGISLATURE PROVIDES A WAY FOR SCHOOLS TO GET NEEDED CASH

(By Elton H. Eaton)

Lansing, Mich.—When the voters of Michigan went to the polls a year ago and voted to change the system of taxation in this state, hundreds of thousands of them did not realize that they had endangered the educational system of Michigan. Little did they think that through their vote that unless drastic action of some kind was taken the educational opportunities offered the boys and girls of Michigan had been terminated.

School leaders by working night and day have worked out a plan whereby it is hoped that the rural, village and city public schools of Michigan can be continued as in the past.

Through a bill that was prepared by Representative Thomas Thatcher of Muskegon, for many years a well known educator of western Michigan and Representative Don Sias of Midland, a former educator, it is proposed to take \$15,000,000 from the sales tax revenues that are to be collected and divert these funds to the schools of the state. This sum will be handled just as has been the primary school fund in the past.

The entire \$15,000,000 will not go directly into the primary school fund, but the measure provides that ninety per cent of it shall. The other ten per cent will be used to help build up the poorer school districts. This part of the measure supplants the Turner act which had for its object the aiding of the poorer schools but in reality did not work out just that way. The Thatcher-Sias bill provides this aid so that only the poorer schools receive its benefit.

These two members of the house have had the assistance of Supt. Webster Pearce and a large number of other prominent educators of the state.

While there has been a general fear that the educational system of Michigan was the object of a general attack on the part of many who think too much money is spent for the education of the children, when the crisis arrived, the legislature, only a few can be found who are not thoroughly in accord with the plan to Michigan's educational standards as high as present conditions will permit.

Former State Representative John Espie who during the many years he was a member of the state legislature as a representative of the farmers of this state, declares after making a careful study of the numerous sales tax bills before the legislature that Michigan farmers are going to pay just as much as they ever did. Under the new sales tax system that is sure to be adopted, there is no way the farmer can escape paying this tax. In fact there are others associated with the legislature who have the same idea as Mr. Espie. Some even go so far as to say that the farmer will pay more than ever before. Only time will tell.

Senator Francis Kuip of Battle Creek, outstanding member of the state senate who came into the legislature on the Democratic landslide last fall, is bitter in his denunciation of lobbyists who come to Lansing to influence legislation. Not only does he assail lobbyists of special interests but he berates and condemns in strong terms township, city, county and village officials who swarm the legislative halls trying to get the legislature to do this or that which will help out these office holders. So incensed is he at the efforts by officials of municipalities, counties and townships to influence legislation that he has presented a bill to the legislature making it a criminal offense for any person in the employ of the state, county or in the employ of any political subdivision of the state or county to approach directly or indirectly any member of the legislature for the purpose of influencing him on any pending legislation. For years it has been the practice of city officials, heads of various state departments and institutions to "work" the legislature for the special thing they were interested in. "Our work has been delayed and hampered by these hordes of official lobbyists. The legislature could have completed its duties weeks ago if it had not been for the trouble these people have caused us," says Senator Kuip. The bill came late in the session and if it should not be enacted before the closing days, there is not much question but what at the next regular session it will meet with much favor on the part of the legislature.

The right to accept any bid or to reject any or all bids is reserved by the County.

Axel M. Peterson, County Clerk.

Discussion of mortgages and

6-1-3

Discussion of mortgages and

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



WENTU Service

FREDERIC AND DEWARD

(By Lela Parkinson)

Reports of two ball games at Frederic Sunday were Frederic and Lovells, score 5-6, favor of Frederic. Grayling and Frederic, score 14-1, favor of Grayling. Second game lost by Frederic this season.

Chas. Johnson was hurt quite seriously Sunday while playing ball, having been hit with the bat on the right side of the head. The ball game was very well attended Sunday.

The school children are looking forward to a big time at the picnic the last day of school.

Rev. Browning rendered a very interesting baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Frederic High School Sunday evening. A large crowd attended.

Several attended the High School party at the gym of Frederic school.

Mrs. McCracken visited friends and relatives at Grayling a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Baughman and family of Frankfort, Mich., visited McCrackens' Sunday. Mr. Baughman is a nephew of Mr. McCracken.

Molly Odell was more than surprised Saturday night when her two teachers Mr. Cross, Mr. Roberts, her classmate Eva Johnson, and Roy Papenfus and Ila Mae Welch all dropped in and enjoyed a very delicious supper which Mr. and Mrs. Odell served in honor of her 17th birthday. She received some very beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Barber of Flint are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Sid Barber for a few days.

Little Leon Darrel Nelson burned his left arm quite seriously Saturday.

The children of Mrs. Edmond's and Mrs. Odell's rooms marched to the cemetery and placed flowers on all graves, Decoration day at 10 o'clock a.m.

Mrs. Burke had for her guest at supper Saturday night, Mrs. Mary Fox of Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Allen and children of Ravenna, Mich., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen.

Mrs. Kenneth Allen and baby visited her brother at Flint for a couple of weeks.

Dr. Stealy, Children's Fund Doctor, will be at the Frederic school from 1:30 to 4:00 p. m. on Monday, June 5th to give physical examinations to pre-school children and babies. Also will immunize against diphtheria and small pox if parents wish it. Now it is sincerely hoped the mothers, each and every one will take advantage of this health measure and make this clinic worth while. Remember everybody is welcome and will receive close attention.

You may laugh about Daddy wheeling the baby out while Mother plays golf. But believe it or not, J. Odell can persuade his roosters to hover, cluck to and feed his little chicks; it's worth your while to go and see them.

Twenty-six relatives surprised Jim Horton May 23rd on his 22nd birthday. A three course supper was served.

It is still questionable as to how much of a favor it was for certain preferred customers to be let in on the ground floor by Morgan and company for the purchase of the stock of Allegheny Corporation at \$30 when it was selling several points above that figure on the stock exchange. The stock was recently quoted at around \$2.

There will be something like 450 or 500 bills that will die in committee when the session comes to an end. Even though a very large per cent of the legislature is composed of new members, they have learned how to have bills prepared and introduced. Many of them are silly and disgusting. Many have been introduced to satisfy some little group of constituents or some one "leading" politician of the home town district. Michigan can be thankful that many of these bills never got beyond committees.

"HIGH" TARIFFS

When you hear people talk about "high tariffs" you know they're ag'n tariffs. Using the word "high" makes it sound bad. The fact is that very few of our tariff schedules are so high but that a lot of foreign goods come in over them. What protectionists aim at is "adequate tariffs." That is, a tariff that measures the difference in cost of production here and in foreign countries.—Story City, Iowa, Herald.

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